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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10 LEEMANUEL WEILCH,  
11 Plaintiff,

12 vs.

13 K. B. & P. INVESTMENT CO., INC.; and  
14 DOES 1 to 10,

15 Defendants.

16 **Case No.:**

17 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
18 RELIEF AND DAMAGES FOR  
VIOLATION OF:

- 19 1. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES  
ACT, 42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.;
- 20 2. CALIFORNIA'S UNRUH CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT, CAL CIV. CODE §§ 51 -  
52 et seq.;
- 21 3. CALIFORNIA'S DISABLED  
PERSONS ACT, CAL CIV. CODE §54 et  
seq.
- 22 4. CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR  
COMPETITION ACT, CAL BUS & PROF  
CODE § 17200, et seq.
- 23 5. NEGLIGENCE

24 Plaintiff LEEMANUEL WEILCH ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants K. B. &  
25 P. INVESTMENT CO., INC.; and DOES 1 to 10 ("Defendants") and alleges as follows:  
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## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. The Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 USC §1331 for violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 USC §12101, *et seq.*)

2. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action, arising from the same nucleus of operating facts, are also brought under California law, including, but not limited to, violations of California Civil Code §§51, 51.5, 52(a), 52.1, 54, 54., 54.3 and 55.

3. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 USC §1391(b). The real property which is the subject of this action is located in this district, Los Angeles County, California, and that Plaintiff's causes of action arose in this district.

## PARTIES

4. Plaintiff is a California resident with a physical disability with substantial limitation in his ability to walk. Plaintiff suffers from complete paraplegia due to a spinal cord injury and requires the use of a wheelchair at all times when traveling in public.

5. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incident, the real property owners, business operators, lessors and/or lessees of the real property for a restaurant (“Business”) located at or about 13324 Normandie Ave., Gardena, California.

6. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of Defendant DOES 1 through 10, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that each such fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner, and therefore, liable to Plaintiff for the acts herein alleged.

7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was the agent, employee, or alter-ego of each of the other Defendants, and/or was acting in concert with each of the other Defendants, and in doing

1 the things alleged herein was acting with the knowledge and consent of the other  
2 Defendants and within the course and scope of such agency or employment relationship.

3       8. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or  
4 failure to act by a defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be  
5 deemed to mean the acts and failures to act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly  
6 and severally.

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

8       9.     In or about May of 2022, Plaintiff visited the Business. The Business is  
9 restaurant business establishment, which is open to the public, and is a place of public  
10 accommodation and affects commerce through its operation. Defendants provide parking  
11 spaces for customers.

12        10. While attempting to enter the Business during each visit, Plaintiff personally  
13 encountered a number of barriers that interfered with his ability to use and enjoy the  
14 goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Business. To the extent  
15 of Plaintiff's personal knowledge, the barriers at the Business included, but were not  
16 limited to, the following:

22 b. Defendants failed to comply with the federal and state standards for  
23 the parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Defendants  
24 failed to maintain the facility to be readily accessible.

25        11. These barriers and conditions denied Plaintiff the full and equal access to the  
26 Business. Plaintiff wishes to patronize the Business. However, Plaintiff is deterred from  
27 visiting the Business because his knowledge of these violations prevents him from  
28 returning until the barriers are removed.

1       12. Based on the violations, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that  
2 there are additional barriers to accessibility at the Business after further site inspection.  
3 Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. *See Doran v. 7-  
4 Eleven, Inc.* 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

5       13. In addition, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants  
6 knew that particular barriers render the Business inaccessible, violate state and federal  
7 law, and interfere with access for the physically disabled.

8        14. At all relevant times, Defendants had and still have control and dominion  
9 over the conditions at this location and had and still have the financial resources to  
10 remove these barriers without much difficulty or expenses to make the Business  
11 accessible to the physically disabled in compliance with ADDAG and Title 24  
12 regulations. Defendants have not removed such barriers and have not modified the  
13 Business to conform to accessibility regulations.

## **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

16       15. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
17 paragraphs in this complaint.

18        16. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), no individual  
19 shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of  
20 the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of  
21 public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place  
22 of public accommodation. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

17. Discrimination, *inter alia*, includes:

24           a. A failure to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or  
25           procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such  
26           goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations  
27           to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that  
28           making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of

1 such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or  
2 accommodations. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).

- 3 b. A failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no  
4 individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or  
5 otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the  
6 absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can  
7 demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the  
8 nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or  
9 accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden. 42  
10 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iii).
- 11 c. A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers  
12 that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation  
13 barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an  
14 establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that  
15 can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail  
16 passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where  
17 such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).
- 18 d. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum  
19 extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily  
20 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including  
21 individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum  
22 extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the  
23 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
24 area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with  
25 disabilities where such alterations to the path or travel or the  
26 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
27 area are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost  
28 and scope. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

1       18. Where parking spaces are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be  
2 provided. 1991 ADA Standards § 4.1.2(5); 2010 ADA Standards § 208. One in every  
3 eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 in  
4 (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated “van accessible.” 1991 ADA  
5 Standards § 4.1.2(5)(b). For every six or fraction of six parking spaces, at least one shall  
6 be van parking space. 2010 ADA Standards § 208.2.4.

7       19. Under the ADA, the method and color of marking are to be addressed by  
8 State or local laws or regulations. *See* 36 C.F.R., Part 1191. Under the California  
9 Building Code (“CBC”), the parking space identification signs shall include the  
10 International Symbol of Accessibility. Parking identification signs shall be reflectorized  
11 with a minimum area of 70 square inches. Additional language or an additional sign  
12 below the International Symbol of Accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine \$250.” A  
13 parking space identification sign shall be permanently posted immediately adjacent and  
14 visible from each parking space, shall be located with its centerline a maximum of 12  
15 inches from the centerline of the parking space and may be posted on a wall at the  
16 interior end of the parking space. *See* CBC § 11B-502.6, *et seq.*

17       20. Moreover, an additional sign shall be posted either in a conspicuous place at  
18 each entrance to an off-street parking facility or immediately adjacent to on-site  
19 accessible parking and visible from each parking space. The additional sign shall not be  
20 less than 17 inches wide by 22 inches high. The additional sign shall clearly state in  
21 letters with a minimum height of 1 inch the following: “Unauthorized vehicles parked in  
22 designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or special license  
23 plates issued for persons with disabilities will be towed always at the owner’s expense...”  
24 *See* CBC § 11B-502.8, *et seq.*

25       21. Here, Defendants failed to provide accessible parking space designated for  
26 persons with disabilities as the one provided was located too far away from the facility.

27       22. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building, facilities,  
28 elements, and spaces that are on the same site. 1991 ADA Standards § 4.3.2. A public

1 accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities  
2 and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with  
3 disabilities by the Act or this part. 28 C.F.R. 35.211(a).

4           23. Here, Defendants failed to provide at least one accessible route from the  
5 ADA parking space to the Business.

6       24. A public accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those  
7 features of facilities and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable  
8 by persons with disabilities by the Act or this part. 28 C.F.R. 35.211(a). By failing to  
9 maintain the facility to be readily accessible and usable by Plaintiff, Defendants are in  
10 violation of Plaintiff's rights under the ADA and its related regulations.

11        25. The Business has denied and continues to deny full and equal access to  
12 Plaintiff and to other people with disabilities. Plaintiff has been and will continue to be  
13 discriminated against due to the lack of accessible facilities, and therefore, seeks  
14 injunctive relief to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable  
15 by individuals with disabilities.

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT**

18       26. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
19 paragraphs in this complaint.

20        27. California Civil Code § 51 states, “All persons within the jurisdiction of this  
21 state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry,  
22 national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual  
23 orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full  
24 and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business  
25 establishments of every kind whatsoever.”

26        28. California Civil Code § 52 states, “Whoever denies, aids or incites a denial,  
27 or make any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 515, or 51.6, is liable  
28 for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be

1 determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the  
2 amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and any  
3 attorney's fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any  
4 person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6.

5        29. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifies, “a violation of the right of any  
6 individual under federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)  
7 shall also constitute a violation of this section.”

8       30. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
9 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services by  
10 physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 51 and 52.  
11 Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code §§  
12 51 and 52.

13       31. The violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act caused Plaintiff to experience  
14 difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory  
15 damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT**

18       32. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
19 paragraphs in this complaint.

20       33. California Civil Code § 54.1(a) states, “Individuals with disabilities shall be  
21 entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to  
22 accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics,  
23 and physicians’ offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles,  
24 railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes  
25 of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise  
26 provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, loading places,  
27 places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, and other places in which the

1 general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by  
2 law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

3       34. California Civil Code § 54.3(a) states, “Any person or persons, firm or  
4 corporation who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities  
5 as specified in Sections 54 and 54.1 or otherwise interferes with the rights of an  
6 individual with a disability under Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2 is liable for each offense for  
7 the actual damages, and any amount as may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting  
8 without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages but in no  
9 case less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any attorney’s fees that may be  
10 determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights  
11 provided in Section 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

35. California Civil Code § 54(d) specifies, "a violation of the right of an individual under Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also constitute a violation of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the access of any person in violation of that act.

16       36. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
17 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, and facilities by physically disabled  
18 persons within the meaning of California Civil Code § 54. Defendants have  
19 discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code § 54.

20       37. The violations of the California Disabled Persons Act caused Plaintiff to  
21 experience difficulty, discomfort, and embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for  
22 statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

## **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT**

25       38. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
26 paragraphs in this complaint.

1       39. Defendants have engaged in unfair competition, unfair or fraudulent  
2 business practices, and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising in violation of  
3 the Unfair Competition Act. Bus & Prof. Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*

4        40. Defendants engage in business practices and policies that create systemic  
5 barriers to full and equal access for people with disability in violation of state and federal  
6 law.

7       41. The actions and omissions of Defendants are unfair and injurious to  
8 Plaintiff, a consumer of the Business' goods and services. As a result of Defendants'  
9 unfair business practice and policies, Plaintiff suffered injury in fact. Plaintiff was not  
10 provided with goods and services provided to other consumers. Plaintiff seeks relief  
11 necessary to prevent Defendants' continued unfair business practices and policies and  
12 restitution of any month that Defendants acquired by means of such unfair competition,  
13 including profits unfairly obtained.

## **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **NEGLIGENCE**

16       42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
17 paragraphs in this complaint.

18       43. Defendants have a general duty and a duty under the ADA, Unruh Civil  
19 Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe and accessible facilities  
20 to the Plaintiff.

21       44. Defendants breached their duty of care by violating the provisions of ADA,  
22 Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act.

23       45. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent conduct, Plaintiff  
24 has suffered damages.

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## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. For preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to comply with the Americans with Disability Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act;
  2. Award of all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory damages, general damages and treble damages in amounts, according to proof;
  3. Award of all reasonable restitution for Defendants' unfair competition practices;
  4. Reasonable attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit in this action;
  5. Prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3291; and
  6. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: July 5, 2022

## SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP

By: /s/ Jason J. Kim  
Jason J. Kim, Esq.  
Attorneys for Plaintiff